what the risk.

Wise and thoughtful men, at the beginning of

among them, whose influence darkened the

tified by the result. As that result was in pro-

to the true faith, until the originally inert mass

has moved upward and active under the small

Cotemporaneously with this inflation, came

of presses could produce them. It was impos-

made suddenly rich.

But in this vast development of industry some

as these. When the statistics of these employ-

The coal product having been posted weekly,

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1864.

A. W. Bownay, "Old Post-Office Building," corner of Front and Market streets, Orthanka, lowa, will supply our friends in that city and vicinity with THE DAILY and WEEKLY We now in advance of the mails.

To Correspondents. taken of Anonymous Communications, cented for insection must be authenticated a address of the writer—not necessarily for tax a guaranty for his good faith, & to return selected Communications, for this office should be addressed to "The New York.

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Mail subscribers, one year (311 issues).

SEMEWEERLY TRIBUNE. Per year (104 issues) WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

THE TRIBUNE. New-York.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

The Washington Republican, in a leader headed "Suggestions Concerning the Further Prosecution of the War," advocates a vigorous effort to overthrow the Rebel Army in Virginia as of prime importance, and advocates a campaign up the James River. ing that the occupation of the south bank of the James River would place at our mercy the Petersburg Railroad, and even the railroad from Richmond to Danville, and cause the evacuation of Richmond.

The statement that the guard-boats for New-York Harbor stationed at the Narrows and at Throgg's Neck were removed is incorrect. The cutter Crawford is near the Narrows and has not been absent. At Throgg's Neck the Naugatuck will be stationed in a few days, her place being temporarily filled by another.

The Mississippi River is closely watched by Rebel guerrillas. Not long since they whipped up a foraging party of seven sent out at Bolivar Landing. Firing on boats is regularly kept up, but with little damage. Ten guerrillas were captured a few days ago

Gov. Seymour writes to Mr. T. Roosevelt of to our soldiers "has my cordial sympathics, and I trust that all the civil authorities and military officers of the State will heartily cooperate with you.'

James H. Weaver, a substitute broker of this city, was sent to Fort Lafayette on Thursday. He enlisted a boy, gave him 85 and his mother \$40, kept the balance of \$255 himself, and finally refused to refund.

The Fortification Bill, reported by the Committee of Ways and Means, appropriates about \$5,000,estimates for New-York and Portland.

with few exceptions re-calisted for the war during the

Marshal Kane and several other Rebel officers, escaped from Johnson's Island, have arrived at

CONGRESS.

SENATE, Feb. 4.—After petitions and resolutions, the joint resolution equalizing the pay of soldiers in the United States Army was taken up. Mr. Wilson ex-plained at length the grievances suffered by the colored retrospective legislation in behalf of the colored the colored troops on a similar footing with the white discussion, the subject was passed over, and the Rev-Hendricks moved an amendment, inserting 40 cents sold, or removed for consumption or sale after July 1, 1864, and 40 cents instead of 80 cents after Jun. 1, 1865. Messrs, Hendricks, Fersenden, Cowan, Howe, Johnthen Mr. Hendricks's motion was rejected. A motion to tax liquors on hand prior to 1st of July 20 cents per gallon, was lest-14 Yeas, 29 Nays. The bill, as amended by the Finance Committee, was then passed.

House.-The Fortifications' Appropriation bill was reported. The Territories' Committee were directed to . The New-York rioters in 1861 were not Conservatives and not Democrats. What were they r reported. The Territories' Committee were directed to destruction of buffalo. A bill was reported providing for ascertaining and adjusting claims for damages sustained during the war by military authority. Mr. Kasson introduced a bill relating to the capture of cotmittee of Ways and Means. The Printing Committee not one in a thousand for JAMES S. WADSreported in favor of printing 10,000 copies of the foreign | WORTH, who, we trust, will be our next Govcorrespondence for the use of the State Department. ernor, in spite of them. The Express knows Adopted—118 Yeas, 17 Nays. The House resumed the consideration of the amendatory Configention bill. Mr. that all these July rioters and negro-chasers Woodbridge argued in favor of restraining the persons were of its own political fold. Why does it of Rebels, and confiscating their property. Mr. Cox seek to befog the notorious fact ? moved to lay the resolution on the table. Motion disagreed to by 71 to 83. Mr. Kernan made a speech opposing the passage of the resolution and against the Confiscation act. Mr. Wilson advocated Confiscation. The House did not vote on the bill, the Opposition having resorted to vexations and useless motions to stave of action. Adjourned.

LEGISLATURE.

Annual Report of the Trustees of the Astor Library was presented. Bills were introduced relative to the New-York District Courts; amending the law relative to State Prisons. Bills were passed legalizing the Bounty and Riot ordinances of the Board of Supervisors of New-York, and authorizing an additional expenditure of four millions of dollars for raising volun- they now are. teers. Incorporating the Missionary Society of the

for the payment of a State bounty to Volunteers. The Speaker presented the Annual Report of the State Enditional tax that can be devised and levied. gineer and Surveyor. The bill to amend the act relative to Justices' and Police Courts in Brooklyn was they seem to be driving at. That their success the North Carolina, and the Kansas colored reg-quantity than was ever before mined from a sinordered to a third reading. Adjourned.

day, we have European'advices to Jan. 23-one day later

than those previously received.

The Alabama was said to be at Singapore.

In the French Legislative Body, the amend-

GENERAL NEWS.

sell moved that the officers of the society be authorized to memorialize the Legislature in regard to proper regumerly left with the Supervisors of towns and must impose higher taxes. villages. Mr. R. quoted from Mr. Headly's introducments. An interesting paper on the Express Business Payment should be resumed are ready House to the passage of this bill.

of the country, prepared at the request of the Society by to take the only course New York Dailn Tribune of the country, prepared at the regular and resumption can be effected. If every man felt sure that the Public Debt would unfail-Aurora, at the conclusion of which a vote of thanks to ingly be paid, principal and interest, the Rebellion, were satisfied that such must be that the rumors are without foundation. So do

> The family of Mr. Flaig, No. 45 Elizabeth street, were poistned a few days since by eating raw ham. A girl of two years old died. The rest were to twenty, fifteen, ten, and even five per cent. ham. A girl of two years old died. The rest were to twenty, inteen, ten, and even five per cent.
> saved by the use of emetics. A microscopic examinaWhy do those who most clamor for this conpublic mind with evil counsel. The superior eracy became useless, and are more harmful to Col. Le Gendre, returned a few days since to the tien revealed the fact that the ham was filled with a summation oppose every measure tending to sagacity of the wise and patriotic has been juspoisonous animalculæ. The meat looked well, and comed perfectly good.

The New-York branch of Bryant & Stratton's system of commercial colleges was formally opened last evening at its rooms, corner of Twenty-second street and Broadway. Addresses were made by Peter Cooper. A. V. Stout, Gen. Strong, and others, and a large audience was present.

Eifteen freight cars, belonging to the New-York Central Railroad Company, were run into by a freight train on the Union track, a short distance northeast of the Rensselaer and Saratoga Bridge, early Tuesday, and all the cars were badly damaged; no per on was injured.

The Senate Post-Office Committee have reported upon the Cormick and Ramsay case. The nount involved is several hundred thousand dollars. It is proposed to take it out of the first Controller's and send it to the Court of Claims.

The Hon. George Sanderson, Democrat, was refflected Mayor of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, on Wednesday, by 117 majority. Three of the four Aldermen elected are Union men; a majority of the minor officers are Union.

On Thursday afternoon A. & C. Kaufman's confectionery factory, No. 444 Pearl street, in this city, was nearly destroyed by fire.

The Legislature of Nova Scotia was opened at Halifax on Thursday. Mr. Wadt was elected speaker

William Smith, the bar-keeper, shot by a

Gold is lower and quoted at 1571@1571, and not in special demand. Upon the street Stocks were steady ticeable feature is the steady upward movement of the list this city that the proposition to give public receptions At the close prices had a strong upward tendency. Freights Money continues easy at 7 P cent on call, and upon prime commercial paper can be had for less.

tax upon liquors now in store-the vote being 14 to 29. It looks, therefore, as if the speculators, and not the Treasury, are to pocket the They reported the full amount asked for in the money which, in the shape of increased value produced by prospective taxation, rightfully bewhose term of enlistment expired a few days ago, have was strong the other way, and we trust will be tion" to pass a bill which shall prevent such an per cent per annum all that it needed for the way, and we trust will be adhered to. If the Senate will not recede wholly, a compromise may be agreed on which shall save some part of the tax.

We print on another page the recent speech of Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS of Pa. on the relation now subsisting between the Union and the cruiting officers" have undertaken to pay branches were of necessity restricted, while revolted States and the means whereby a "Rein Congress, and never trims or polishes his ut- and the Military Governor of South Carolina that of wool, the material being abundant, and such plan. troops. Mr. Conness introduced an amendment placing terances to adapt them to the popular taste. unauthorized agents. Theirs is the promise on the army demand unlimited, has attained a We do not in all things agree with him; we care little for any Confiscation but that of Slavery; if they mistook the law, it is not the colored on agriculture, and stimulated sheep-breeding. enue bill, with the Senate's amendments, came up. Mr. for we believe the death of Slavery is the only soldier who ought to suffer in consequence. Every manufacture of which the Government has of the Union. So much we desire to see achieved Secretary of War reconsidered his opinion and Stimulated by Government patronage, the manson, Grimes, and Doclittie engaged in the debate, and possible expenditure of blood or devastation of The legal question has been investigated by a ity for gunbarrels so superior as to enable us to taste for either vengeance or spoliation.

> The Express, in reply to our reference to our ber last, Governor Andrew reviewed the City Riots of last July, says:

Answer.-They were Copperheads, of a fair average pattern. Of every hundred of them who voted at our last Governor's election, at

OUR FINANCES.

very landable and timely concern with regard ful dues. to the National Finances. So far as we have substantially as follows:

1. They desire that the Treasury should re-

Most Holy Redeemer. Adjourned.

Assembly.—Mr. Crooke reported a bill to provide give France notice to quit Mexico directly.

4. They are opposed to any and every ad-

Such is about the sum and substance of what expediency, if on no other. The Massachusetts, One miner has taken out 144,000 tuns-a larger

should be largely increased. It is manifest that At a meeting of the American Geographical We all know that Drinking was very prevalent Fifty Millions should have been realized from and the Government-cannot read of men dying that swept over this country after our last war

tion to the report of the Census of 1805, and seemed in those who seem most anxious that Specie be no opposition from Republicans in either the present, not to intimate even an opinion of

'Greenbacks' would be rapidly converted into the result, and hence the confidence they then interest-paying Government securities; and that expressed. It was the less informed masses, or would very soon reduce the premium on Gold rather the unpatriotic, the selfish and corrupt We think the war long since reached a stage secure it?

PAY OF COLORED TROOPS.

The bill introduced by Mr. Wilson of Massachusetts to equalize the pay of white and leaven it contained. Confidence now exists colored troops was debated at length yesterday everywhere, despondency nowhere. The croakin the Senate. We have seen no copy of the ers and the doughfaces have gone under to- To push the Rebel armies back upon these fastbill, but it appears from the debate that it pro- gether. poses to pay the colored troops the arrears due It was evident that the Government would be an from the date of their enlistment. Such a enormous consumer of everything that our manmeasure ought to have passed both Houses a uiacturing industry could fabricate. The trimonth ago. We observe with surprise that it fling and superficial predicted a short war, but has elicited opposition on the Republican side the grave and wise were satisfied it would be a of the Senate, and that Mr. Fessenden of Maine long one. They knew that such a war could is its most prominent opponent. It is very not be carried on with gold-the country was evident, however, that his objections to the too bare of coin. The suspension of cash paymeasure spring not from a disposition to do in- ment by the banks was an early confirmation of justice to the colored troops, but from misappre- their views. The banks in suspension, the Govhension of the facts on which their claim is ernment was compelled to follow suit. Paper

Mr. Fessenden says that the troops raised by Gen. Hunter had no pledge from the Government on this point. He is mistaken. We printed recently a letter from an officer of colored troops, whose veracity we vouch for, which puts the matter beyond controversy. Those more, 32 per cent. This example was too gentroops volunteered under the explicit written negro on Tuesday merning, died at the Hospital on assurance from the War Department that they should have the pay of white soldiers. "So clear were the terms of the contract," writes this officer, "that Mr. Solicitor Whiting, having examined the original instructions from the War into the channels of trade as rapidly as hundreds ments were steady. Stocks continue active, and as a whole examined the original instructions from the War advancing. A few shares show quite a rapid rise, but the Department issued to Brigadier-Gen, Saxton, Military Governor, admits to me (under date of Dec. 4, 1863), that 'the faith of the Government whose suddenness was only equaled by its are less active, and rates are lower, particularly for Grain. was thereby pledged to every officer and soldier enlisted under that call." For five months all over the country, and speculation took hold those troops received the pay which they had of everything. The despondency of the first its Finance Committee, in rejecting the proposed \$10 a month. At the next payment, by orders versal buoyancy. Prices steadily advanced to thus been promised. It was then cut down to from the War Department, it is to be reduced figures never before known in this country; to \$7, and the previous excess of pay is to be everybody was employed; all were growing deducted from their future wages, leaving them rich. The speculators ran gold up to a premium little more than a dollar a month for six months to come, unless Congress interfere. Will Mr. Though but little was exported, and though outrage as this? His objection is that there was time, yet they continued to run the premium no contract. It is clear that there was, and in up. The inflation was so general that every into the Senate.

Mr. Fessenden says that if "unauthorized recolored recruits more than \$10 a month, "it which the recruits enlisted, and we submit that magnitude never before known. It has reacted essential prerequisite to the ascendency of loy- But there was no misapprehension-at least at been a consumer has been most largely exof Massachüsetts. In his message to the Legislature, at its special session in Novemof July 17, 1862, on which the limitation of pay paratively dormant. is based, the President of the United States had and there is nothing! in either of those acts which in the least degree ly and effectively. It not only consumed coal younger and less favored sister Ohio. follows further that inasmuch as the right to pay them like white troops did exist, it was un-

authorities to pay them white wages; that Canal, there is a crowd of iron-works, machinethose authorities had the legal right to make shops, and cotton and woolen mills. These listed on the faith of it; and that it has been consumed more coal than both railroad and 3. They would like to have our Government will not—the injustice that has been done.

will be no question that if part are to be paid ing the year; abandoned works are being reocarrears, all should be paid, on considerations of cupied, and many new ones are being started. they seem to be driving at. That their success would prostrate the Government at the feet of such reaching. Adjourned.

NEWS FROM** EUROPE.**
By the arrival of the Jura at Portland yesterate, we have European advices to Jan. 22—one day laterate has those previously received.

News From European and Police Cours in Brooklyn was ever before mined from a single colliery in the Schuylkill region in one please to have enlisted. We don't consider they seem to be driving at. That their success would prostrate the Government at the feet of the Schuylkill region in one please colliery. They are no pains to aid it to such the feet of the Schuylkill region in one please colliery in the Schuylkill region in one of Kentucky would not, if the facts were permitted to reach them.

The city should be proud of such a regiment and the free white laborers of Kentucky would not, if the facts were permitted to reach them.

The city should be proud of such as colliery.

The city should be colliery in the Schuylkill region in one please c

to memorialize the Legislature in regard to proper regulations being adopted for taking the State Census in lations are stated in the state of the state Census in lations are stated in the state of the state Census in lations are stated in the state of the state Census in lations are stated in the state of t lations being adopted for taking and stands on a basis differing from all others, and good humor.

1865. The motion was carried. The 1,744 Marshals are Incomes. Yet the actual receipts have fallen no provision for their families, no pension and stands on a basis differing from all others, and good humor. now appointed by the Secretary of State, a duty which far below these amounts; and-in short-we no bounty-without acknowledging that so therefore peculiar to itself. We need not expenurious a policy is unworthy of the country. amine it now. Our object has merely been to Now, we fail to perceive any evidence that In the light of such facts, we trust there will collect into one focus the exhibarating realities of

the shadowy uncertainties of the future.

COAST EXPEDITIONS.

The Times hears rumors that Gen. Burnside is to lead another Coast Expedition, and trusts we-albeit we share the high opinion of The Times concerning Gen. Burnside's abilities. when attacks on the outer rim of the Confedus than to the enemy. If we had unlimited city to recruit for the field. forces they might answer; but while our armies cess of development, converts were drawn over are constantly in need of reënforcement we regard a diversion of any considerable part of bers who left this city in October, 1861, has been their strength as a clear throwing away of in constant active service since that period. chances. The mountain ranges which divide the Rebel States are their natural stronghold.s nesses by forces advancing from the seaboard is under Gen. Wilcox, of the Mississippi under Gen. to fight their battles, and not ours. And that, Grant, and of East Tennessee under Gen. Barn among others, is a reason why the Peninsula side. campaign against Richmond was a blunder in conception as well as disgracefully disastrous in But we wholly dissent from the view that all

the expeditions except New-Orleans previously honor on the left. undertaken along the coast have been useless. or have brought us more hindrance than help. About New-Orleans there is, of course, no dispute. It was a vital point in all respects, bewas thus seen to be the only alternative. The cause it was the mouth of the Mississippi. But killed and wounded. banks, seizing the occasion, increased their isthe suggestion that all other expeditions have sues to an absurd figure. In six months, the been practically failures ignores their real his. Clellan, they were again in the front, and crowned bank circulation of this city increased 69 per tory and objects, and measures them only by cent; in Philadelphia, 188 per cent; in Newtheir direct influence upon interior campaigns. Hampshire, 27; in Massachusetts, 20; in Balti-They have had a far different value. The cele brated attack on Port Royal is misunderstood erally imitated throughout the country. Profits to this day. Gen. Sherman, who commanded Pennsylvania, these two regiments carried this pomust be secured, fat dividends carned, no matter the land forces, has been a hundred times cen- sition, which had been attempted by two divisions sured for not overrunning South Carolina with in vain, and secured the flank of the Army of the his inadequate force, or at least for not taking Potomac. In the space of five minutes they less an issue of \$400,000,000 of greenbacks, thrown Savannah or Charleston-as if those were the on this occasion 95 men. real objects of the expedition. It is probable that Gen. Sherman, had he been properly sible that prices could withstand an inflation strengthened, might have done a great deal more than he did; but as it was he did all he had orders to attempt, and more. The real purpose of the grand armament which sailed to cox, they mainly acted against guerrillas and in pro-Port Royal was the occupation of one or two tecting the army communications; but lost severely three months of the war was changed to a uniharbors on the Southern coast which should by sickness. serve as naval stations for the blockading squadron during the Winter. Without Port Royal or some other port near it, the maintenance of the blockade would have been utterly impossithat smacked of Continental raggedness. ble. Without Fernandina, which was subse-Fessenden consider it a "loose mode of legisla- Government could borrow from the banks at four quently captured, and especially without the possession of the smaller harbors and inlets of East Florida, the immense contraband trade which was carried on in light-draught vessels turn their losses have been in killed and wounded writing. If there is still any doubt about it, terest felt the sudden stimulus. The Stock might have continued to this day. The splen-including 25 missing, 463, and by sickness, dis let Mr. Selicitor Whiting's opinion be submitted Board became crazy, and is crazy even yet. At did victory of Admiral Du Pont was what gave charged on account of disability or assigned to the no time in our history have so many men been following, and its value can scarcely be over- line officers who went out with the regiment enly estimated. It was a coast expedition rightly undertaken, and brilliantly carried through as others were from the same necessity unnatu- far as the Navy was concerned. Of course it construction" is to be attained. We do this be- was from a misapprehension of the law." He of rally stimulated. The cotton manufacture stood is needless to repeat such efforts at this day, troops. Messrs. Fessenden and Conness opposed any cause Mr. Stevens is one of the very ablest men course does not consider the Secretary of War comparatively idle for want of material; but and we don't believe Gen. Burnside has any

KENTUCKY'S ATTITUDE.

The effort of the Pro-Slavery fossils to elect James Guthrie-naturally an able and strong separated from the regiment. He was subsequently man-to the U. S. Senate, seems doomed to recommended for promotion by Gen. Reno for gal alty at the South and a permanent restoration that time. It arose subsequently when the tended. Iron has been especially favored, signal failure. The election is likely to go over-which is the best possible result. The at the earliest possible moment, with the least resolved that he would pay only \$10 a month. ufacturers have succeeded in producing a qual- best that could be done at this session would be the choice of Gov. Bramlette, who is not obstiproperty. Whatever theory promises to insure lawyer whose professional opinion Mr. Fessen- dispense with the English article on which we nately impervious to new truths; but next Winthis consummation we favor; but we have no den cannot but respect-we mean Gov. Andrew had heretofore depended. Ship-builders and ter, if the march of improvement shall meantime machinists have no memory of days so golden be half so rapid in Kentucky as it is in other Border States, we may be enabled to chronicle ments for the past year are made up, the count the election of Rev. R. J. Breckinridge or Gen. whole question in its legal bearings, and try will be astonished at the magnitude of the Rousseau. Kentucky, hoodwinked by two or demonstrated that previously to the two statutes ereative power which, until now, had lain com- three journals that are powerful because utterly with the regiment at the various battles in Virginia without counterpoise, moves slowly; but she does move nevertheless, and will, with each rea perfect right to accept colored troops for the the result was ascertained as the year closed. volving month, be wiser and more enlightened military service of the nation, whether as It was on this interest, more than on any other, as to the curse that has doomed her to be so far that Government consumption bore most direct- outstripped in population and wealth by

affects the previously existing right. It follows largely in its own engines and workshops, both -Gov. Bramlette recently issued a Proclas- Placed in command of the Second Division of the that as the right to employ colored troops ex- affoat and ashore, but its wants compelled a mation formally warning off all recruiters of 9th Army Corps, he was actively engaged during the isted, the right and the duty to pay them like greater consumption in numberless cotton and free negroes within his State. He says Kentucky other troops must have accompanied it. And it woolen mills, forges, founderies, rolling-mills, will fully and promptly meet every requisition gun-factories, and saw-mills. It would be im- for soldiers from her Whites alone. This is her possible to over-estimate the consumption thus right, so far as other States are affected; but We have some eighty gentlemen in the just to offer to pay them less. It is a forced occasioned. To obtain an idea of its amount, see how it bears on her own population: Here while reënforcements reached Knoxville. present House of Representatives elected as construction of the statutes taken together we must look to the tables of production. They are Bourbon, Clarke, Christian, Fayette, Henresent House of Representatives elected as being the regiment. The increase for derson, Jessamine, Logan, Nelson, Scott, Shelling the regiment, was active in its organization and 1863 over 1862 is 2,586,499 tuns of anthracite by, Todd, Trigg, Woodford, and some other went to the field as Major; behaving with great As to the troops, therefore, which were raised alone. In addition, 455,342 tuns of semi- Counties, with more than a third of their popu- courage and gallantry at Roanoke and Newbern, been able to discover from their votes and in Gen. Hunter's Department, we show that anthracite and bituminous were imported. On tion held as slaves; while Boyd, Breathitt, Clay, the latter battle he was dangerously wounded in Senate, Feb. 4.—Bills were reported greating Prison been and to discover from their votes and in Gen. Hunter's Department, we should as slaves; while Boyd, Breathitt, Clay, the line of the Reading Railroad and Schuylkill Clinton, Floyd, Harlan, Jackson, Johnson, the face; convalescent, he was charged with three Morgan, Perry, Whitley, &c., have not one recruiting depots in New-York; he rejoined his slave to thirty Whites. Now, if the great regiment on his application for active service sume specie payment, 'immediately, if not such an agreement; that the troops were en- works, with the adjacent population, last year slaveholding Counties would supply their full Lieutenant-Colonel, and was promoted to the Coloshare of the soldiers required, it would be well; neley in the Spring of 1963, and has ever since led 2. They wish the soldiers better paid than broken. It cannot be denied that it belongs to canal delivered for the consumption of Philabroken. It cannot be denied that it belongs to canal delivered for the consumption of the holding Counties will be required to serve in-stead of the negroes whom Gov. Bramlette of glory: they are as anxious to return to the field refuses to have enlisted. We don't consider

as they were to enter the service.

The city should be proud of such a regiment and

their troops to Schleswig. It was reported that they bad come to a full agreement with England, and that become to a full agreement with England and that become to a full agreement with England and that become to a full demoralize the force, and you prevent, are to demonstrate the full agreement with England and that become to a full demoralize the force, and you prevent, are to demonstrate the full agreement with England and that become to a full demoralize the force, and you prevent, are to demonstrate the full agreement to say that in no manner can public account of the second the full agreement to say that in no manner can public account of the second the full agreement to say that in no manner can public account of the second the full agreement with England to their service becaus And to this end, it seems vital that taxation should be largely increased. It is manifest that arrears be paid. We urge it equally as a matments proposed by the Opposition to the Address were the taxes are not paid as they should be. The troof justice and honor. The men who have the taxes are not paid as they should be. The troof justice and honor. The men who have they produce. What may be the effects of peace, the taxes are not paid as they should be. The troof justice and honor. The men who have they produce. What may be the effects of peace, they produce they produce they produce they produce they produce they produce they peace they p the amount actually realized from it. So should the Excise on Stimulating Liquors and Tobacco.

The election coming, as it did, the day after the call firm, who spoke of its history and methods, and Mr.

The election coming, as it did, the day after the call firm, who spoke of its history and methods, and Mr.

The election coming, as it did, the day after the call firm, who spoke of its history and methods, and Mr. read such a statement as we published recently the two cases are essentially and vitally differ. Spencer, the author of its system of penmanship. Gen. ty of Binghamton. and Statistical Society on Thursday evening, Mr. Rus- and general throughout the last year; we think concerning the accounts of the colored troops ent. Neither do those which govern the crisis Strong moved a series of resolutions, strongly indersing the plan and objects of the school, which were passed with applause, as was also a resolution of thanks to Mr. unanimously adopted, asking the Board of Supervisors

> UNION CENTRAL COMMITTER. -The monthly ceting was held last night. Beyond the appointment of Standing Committees and the settlement of contested seats in the Thirteenth Ward, no business was trans-

The Fifty-First New-York State Volum In the hurry and whirl of this great city, and the thousand demands which are daily made on its attention and interest, the special record of our brave regiments is too seldom noticed. We have been at pains to obtain the account of the services of one of the most gallant of those raised from

among our citizens. The 51st Regiment, New-York State Volunteers

> This veteran organization, whose wasted rank do not include over 240 of the 1,000 original mem-

It has participated in the campaigns of North Carelina under Gen. Burnside, of Virginia under Gen. Pope, of Maryland under Gen. McClellan, of Virginia again under Gen. Burnside, of Kentucky

During the campaign of North Carolina the were engaged in the battles of Roanoke Island where they lost 25 men, and of Newbern, when they lost 92 men and one-third of their officers; in each of these engagements holding the post

In the campaign of Virginia the regiment partie ipated in the battles of Manassas second, Chantilly, Kelly's Ford, and eight minor engagements, holding always the post of honor and losing 90 me In the campaign of Maryland, under Gen. Me-

the hight at South Mountain, where their former Brigadier and their corps commander, the gallane Gen. Reno, was killed. Here they lost 79 men. At Antietam they led the charge which stormed the "stone bridge" on the left. Joined to the 51st In the campaign of Virginia under Gen. I

side they were engaged at Fredericksburg in the center, under Gon. Sumner. In this bloody action they lost six color bearers and 80 men, and the regimental flag was the last to leave the field.

In the campaign of Kentucky, under Gen. Wil

In the campaign of Vicksburg, under Gen. Great they were of Gen. Sherman's army which held Johnston in check, and were one of the three regiments first to enter and hold Jackson, Mississippl an hour and one half in advance of the main body

In the campaign of East Tennessee they covered the communications of the army, holding the advanced posts.

From the time of leaving the city until their rethree remain. These have been conspicuous i gallantry. Capt. Johnson of this city, of Company I, who rallied his men at Newbern with the mos reckless during and fell mortally wounded at a critical period in the fight. Capt. Sims of Brooklyn and Capt. (now Major) Wright were among the first on the ramparts at Roanoke.

Of the field officers Col. Ferrero of this city, who took the regiment to the field, was, after the battle of Newbern, placed in command of a brigade, and lantry in South Mountain, and nominated Brigsdier by the President. His name has been since honorably mentioned in accounts of the defense of East Tennessee, in which he commanded a division, and was especially distinguished in the action a Fort Saunders.

On the promotion of Col. Ferrero, Lieut.-Col

Robert B. Potter, who had behaved with distin guished gallantry in the battles of Roanoke and Newbern, at the latter of which he received a se vere wound, was made Colonel. He was present and Maryland. At Antietam this brave officer, with Col. Hartraff, of the 51st Pa., was charged by Gen. Burnside with the storming of the bridge, and was the first field officer to cross it. Transferred Brigadier-General, he was President of the Military Court which tried and condemned Vallandigham Vicksburg campaign. Called by Gen. Baraside, he was placed in command of the 9th Army Corps, and gained new laurels by the brilliant and masterly manner in which, with an inferior force, he so maneuvered as to check the advance of Longstreet

Col. Charles W. Le Gendre, who now command the regiment with his accustomed skill and bravery.

SIR: An election was held here yesterday

The election coming, as it did, the day after the call

In the evening an enthusiastic meeting was held, to consider the new call for troops. Resolutions were

raised.

This town has already enlisted the number requisite to fill the call of October, with numerous applicants to spare, so that there is no doubt but what the new call will be promptly answered.

All honor to the home of D. S. Dickinson.

Yours, truly,

Binghamton, Feb. 3, 1864